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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 4	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 5	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS 6	SEP 11	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 7	SEP 21	CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 8	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS 9	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS 10	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine
NEWS 11	SEP 28	CEABA-VTB classification code fields reloaded with new classification scheme
NEWS 12	OCT 19	LOGOFF HOLD duration extended to 120 minutes
NEWS 13	OCT 19	E-mail format enhanced
NEWS 14	OCT 23	Option to turn off MARPAT highlighting enhancements available
NEWS 15	OCT 23	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 16	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 17	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS 18	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 19	NOV 10	CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 20	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS 21	NOV 13	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 22	NOV 20	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in additional databases
NEWS 23	NOV 20	CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 24	NOV 20	CA/CAplus patent kind codes will be updated

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:34:10 ON 28 NOV 2006

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:35:10 ON 28 NOV 2006
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 NOV 2006 HIGHEST RN 914071-04-8

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

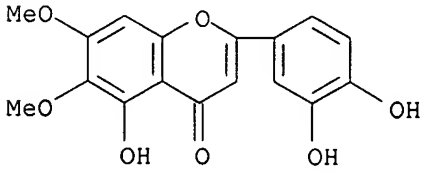
=> s circiliol
0 CIRCILIOL
L1 0 CIRCILIOL

=> s circiliol/cn
L2 0 CIRCILIOL/CN

=> s cirsiliol/cn
L3 1 CIRSILIOL/CN

=> d str cn rn L3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN



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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

CN   4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Flavone, 3',4',5-trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   5,3',4'-Trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone
CN   6,7-Dimethoxy-5,3',4'-trihydroxyflavone
CN   6-Hydroxyluteolin-6,7-dimethyl ether
CN   6-Methoxyluteolin 7-methyl ether
CN   Cirsiliol
RN   34334-69-5  REGISTRY


=> file caplus medline embase biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      17.50      17.92

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:36:48 ON 28 NOV 2006
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=> s cirsiliol or circiliol
L4          246 CIRSILIOL OR CIRCILIOL

=> s 34334-69-5
L5          267 34334-69-5

=> s L4 or L5
L6          307 L4 OR L5

=> dup rem L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           214 DUP REM L6 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s neoplasm or cancer
L8      3746737 NEOPLASM OR CANCER

=> s L7 and L8
L9           10 L7 AND L8

=> d 1-10 L9 ibib abs

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:633066  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:179610
TITLE:                    pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions
                          containing extracts from hop and rosemary for
                          treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related
                          disorders
INVENTOR(S):              Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;
                          Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;
```

Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004151792	A1	20040805	US 2003-689856	20031020
US 2003008021	A1	20030109	US 2001-885721	20010620
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
US 2004219240	A1	20041104	US 2004-774048	20040205
AU 2004283065	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283065	20040521
CA 2526804	AA	20050506	CA 2004-2526804	20040521
WO 2005039483	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US16043	20040521
WO 2005039483	A3	20050929		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626731	A2	20060222	EP 2004-809400	20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 2006141081	A1	20060629	US 2006-355145	20060215
US 2006141082	A1	20060629	US 2006-355306	20060215
US 2006177531	A1	20060810	US 2006-403016	20060412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-885721	A2	20010620
US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
US 2003-400293	B2	20030326
US 2003-401283	B2	20030326
US 2003-464410	A2	20030618
US 2003-464834	A2	20030618
US 2003-472460P	P	20030522
US 2003-689856	A2	20031020
US 2004-774048	A	20040205
WO 2004-US16043	W	20040521

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179610

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210932
TITLE: Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, Patrick T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069949	A2	20020912	WO 2002-IB632	20020305
WO 2002069949	A3	20030605		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002169140	A1	20021114	US 2002-91855	20020306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-209 A	20010306

AB Provided in the present invention are compds. suitable for treating neoplasms and tumors, viral, bacterial and parasite infections and combination therapy with these agents to lower the adverse side effects.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:134764
TITLE: Cytocidal and antimicrobial activities of flavonoids
AUTHOR(S): Funayama, Shinji; Komiyama, Kanki; Miyaichi, Yukinori; Tomimori, Tsuyoshi; Nozoe, Shigeo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tohoku Univ., Sendai, 980, Japan
SOURCE: Natural Medicines (1995), 49(3), 322-8
CODEN: NMEDEO; ISSN: 1340-3443
PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Pharmacognosy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB One hundred and eighty-two flavonoids were studied for their cytocidal activities on B16 melanoma cells in vitro and antimicrobial activities on Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Saccharomyces sake, Micrococcus luteus, Staphylococcus aureus, Candida albicans and Piricularia oryzae. Twelve flavonoids showed moderate cytocidal activities and 25 flavonoids antimicrobial activities. Most of the flavanones having no sugar moiety showed antimicrobial activities whereas none of the flavonols and flavonolignans tested showed inhibitory activities on these microorganisms.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524131 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124131
TITLE: Growth inhibition of human malignant glioma cells in vitro by agents which interfere with biosynthesis of eicosanoids
AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric; Kling-Andersson, Gunilla

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, 104 01, Swed.
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1992), 12(3), 981-6
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In an attempt to find new methods for the treatment of malignant gliomas, a number of tests have been performed to learn whether growth of such cells in vitro may be affected by agents which interfere with the biosynthesis of eicosanoids. It was observed that DNA-synthesis of short-term monolayer cultures could be blocked by compds. which inhibit cyclooxygenase and/or lipoxygenase dependent arachidonic acid metabolism The strongest inhibitory activities were noted in serum-free culture medium using compds. interfering with the activity of lipoxygenases. One explanation of these results could be that the growth of human malignant gliomas is dependent on certain eicosanoids which may be synthesized by the malignant cells themselves.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:187627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:187627
TITLE: Ru 41.740 triggers human mononuclear blood cells to release tumor growth inhibitory factors in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric
CORPORATE SOURCE: Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, S-104 01, Swed.
SOURCE: International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1992), 14(2), 185-90
CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ru 41.740 (Biostim) is an immunostimulating drug of microbial origin which may stimulate human mononuclear blood cells (mainly monocytes) to release soluble factors which inhibit replication of several tumor cell lines in vitro. Since this effect may be of clin. importance in the treatment of cancer, tests have been conducted to find methods to augment this secretion. In vitro tests suggested that this non-specific antitumor activity of Biostim may not be enhanced by concomitant treatment of patients with inhibitors of cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenases or by interferons α, β, γ or the hemopoietic growth factors GM-CSF and G-CSF.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:95685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:95685
TITLE: Arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors show potent antiproliferative effects on human leukemia cell lines
AUTHOR(S): Tsukada, Tetsuya; Nakashima, Kunio; Shirakawa, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Mie Univ., Tsu, 514, Japan
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1986), 140(3), 832-6
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cirsiliol [34334-69-5] and AA861 [80809-81-0], specific arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase [80619-02-9] inhibitors, showed potent antiproliferative effects on human leukemic cell lines K562, Molt4B and HL60. On the other hand, HeLa cells were not affected by these drugs. In the inhibitor-treated and growth-retarded leukemia cells, the rates of synthesis of DNA, RNA and protein were markedly decreased. These results suggested that arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase or leukotrienes would play essential roles in cellular functions of leukemic cells.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:61607 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:61607
TITLE: Lipoxygenase inhibition and tumor promotor inhibition by medicinal plant components
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Ryuichi; Nakadate, Akio; Yamamoto, Satoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Keio Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Wakan Iyaku Gakkaishi (1985), 2(1), 162-3
CODEN: WIGAES; ISSN: 0289-730X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Several oriental drug components, including flavonoids, chalcones, caffeic acid derivs., and related compds. were tested for their effects on mouse epidermal lipoxygenase (LO) [9029-60-1] activity and on the induction of epidermal ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) [9024-60-6] by the tumor promotor 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) [16561-29-8] and on TPA promotion of DMBA-initiated skin tumor. Topical application of quercetin [117-39-5], morin [480-16-0], fisetin [528-48-3], kaempferol [520-18-3], baicalein [491-67-8], cirsiliol [34334-69-5], 3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone [21849-70-7], 3,4,2'-trihydroxychalcone [6272-43-1], and 3,4,4'-trihydroxychalcone [92496-89-4] markedly inhibited epidermal LO and TPA-induced epidermal ODC activities and promotion of DMBA tumorigenesis by TPA. 3,4-Dihydroxychalcone [72704-76-8] and esculetin [305-01-1] also had similar, but to a lesser degree, inhibitory effects. In contrast, no such inhibitory effects on the epidermal LO activity, TPA-induced epidermal ODC activity, and TPA promotion of skin tumor were observed after topical application of (+)-catechin [154-23-4], (-)-epicatechin [490-46-0], chalcone [94-41-7], caffeic acid [331-39-5], ferulic acid [1135-24-6], and chlorogenic acid [327-97-9].

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 10 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005352850 EMBASE
TITLE: Lipoxygenase inhibitors from natural plant sources. Part 2: Medicinal plants with inhibitory activity on arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase, 15-lipoxygenase and leukotriene receptor antagonists.
AUTHOR: Schneider I.; Bucar F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Bucar, Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmacognosy, Karl-Franzens-University Graz, Universitaetsplatz 4/1, A-8010 Graz, Austria. Franz.bucar@uni-graz.at
SOURCE: Phytotherapy Research, (2005) Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 263-272.
Refs: 48
ISSN: 0951-418X CODEN: PHYREH
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 2005

AB The metabolism of arachidonic acid can be catalysed by either one of two enzyme families: the cyclooxygenases or the lipoxygenases. The lipoxygenase enzymes are classed into several subcategories including 5-, 12- and 15-lipoxygenases. The 5-lipoxygenase pathway has been the major focus of study due to the pronounced proinflammatory role of leukotrienes and the approval of 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and leukotriene receptor antagonists for the clinical treatment of asthma. Although less well characterized, the 12-lipoxygenase as well as the 15-lipoxygenase pathway may also play an important role in the progression of human diseases such as cancer, psoriasis and atherosclerosis. The present review article summarizes the findings from an extensive literature search on

plants that have been assessed for 12- and 15-lipoxygenase inhibitory activity as well as for leukotriene receptor antagonistic properties. The results are presented in a tabular format, and a discussion about promising plant species and natural compounds as well as relevant in vitro assays are included in this article. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005230213 EMBASE
TITLE: Pharmacological intervention with 5-lipoxygenase: New insights and novel compounds.
AUTHOR: Werz O.; Steinhilber D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: O. Werz, Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Frankfurt, Marie-Curie-Str. 9, D-60439 Frankfurt, Germany. o.werz@pharmchem.uni-frankfurt.de
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (2005) Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 505-519. .
Refs: 98
ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 2005
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jun 2005

AB 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) is the key enzyme in the biosynthesis of leukotrienes (LTs) that exert a large number of different biological activities mediated by specific G-protein-coupled receptors. LTB(4) is a typical pro-inflammatory mediator that recruits and activates leukocytes, whereas the cysteinyl-containing LTC(4), D4 and E(4) cause vascular permeability and smooth muscle contraction. Recent studies have implicated LTs and also other 5-LO products in bone metabolism, and the cardiovascular system, as well as in proliferation and (tumour) cell survival. Therefore, pharmacological intervention with 5-LO product synthesis represents a reasonable strategy for the treatment of a number of disease states, including allergic and inflammatory disorders, atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases, osteoporosis and certain types of cancer. This review summarises the pharmacological concepts in 5-LO inhibition and focuses on novel pharmacological approaches in the development of drugs designed to intervene with diseases related to 5-LO products. .COPYRGT. 2005 Ashley Publications Ltd.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005002579 EMBASE
TITLE: Leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway and drug discovery.
AUTHOR: Abe M.; Yoshimoto T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Abe, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan. abemasa@fukuoka-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Folia Pharmacologica Japonica, (2004) Vol. 124, No. 6, pp. 415-425. .
Refs: 87
ISSN: 0015-5691 CODEN: NYKZAU
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jan 2005
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2005

AB The first drugs affecting the leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway, which have been introduced in clinical application, inhibit effects of slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A). Although, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor was first used in clinical practice as an anti-asthma drug, cysteinyl-leukotriene type 1 receptor (cysLT(1)R) antagonists are preferred as anti-asthma and anti-rhinitis drugs because they are almost as effective as the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors but have fewer side effects. The cloning of genes related to lipoxygenase-leukotriene metabolism prompted us to try to elucidate the role of leukotrienes in various inflammations. There are at least two types of cysLTRs known: cysLT(1)R and cysLT(2)R. CysLT(1)R plays an important role in the pathophysiology of asthma; however, the role of the cysLT(2)R remains unknown. The abundant distribution of cysLT (2)R in heart and brain tissues suggests that cysLTs play an important role in the pathophysiology of ischemic heart diseases or arrhythmias and through this receptor (cysLT(2)R), psychoneurological disorders. The use of a selective cysLT(2)R antagonist may clarify these questions. Since the 5-lipoxygenase pathway is abundantly expressed in atherosclerotic lesions, and 12/15-lipoxygenase is able to oxygenate polyunsaturated fatty acid esterified in the membranous phospholipids, 5-lipoxygenase or 12/15-lipoxygenase inhibitors may prevent progression of atherosclerosis. In addition, it has been reported that 15-lipoxygenase participates in suppression of prostate cancer. In conclusion, the leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism may be involved in the pathophysiology of acute inflammatory to chronic progressive disorders. We think that more drugs modifying leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism will be introduced into clinical practice in the future.

=> s gemcitabine
L10 20005 GEMCITABINE

=> s L7 and L10
L11 1 L7 AND L10

=> d L11 ibib abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210932
TITLE: Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, Patrick T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069949	A2	20020912	WO 2002-IB632	20020305
WO 2002069949	A3	20030605		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002169140 A1 20021114 US 2002-91855 20020306

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IE 2001-209 A 20010306

AB Provided in the present invention are compds. suitable for treating neoplasms and tumors, viral, bacterial and parasite infections and combination therapy with these agents to lower the adverse side effects.

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2	circiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/28 14:55
L2	2	L1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/28 14:55
L3	11	cirsiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/28 15:08
L4	3	"2002069949"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/28 15:09
L5	1	"200291855"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/11/28 15:09
L6	492	Prendergast.IN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/28 15:14
L7	492	L6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/28 15:14